

## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

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the remarks of Mr. WILEY when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. MAGNUSON:

S 2189. A bill to amend section 411 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, with respect to relationships between freight forwarders and other common carriers; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. DOUGLAS:

S 2190. A bill for the relief of Antonio Miquel Castagnovo; and

S 2191. A bill for the relief of Michael Hsiao-Hsi Yih; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GORE:

S 2192. A bill to promote the foreign relations of the United States by providing for the establishment of educational institutions in foreign countries; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. CASE of South Dakota:

S 2193. A bill to provide for the sale of certain lands in the national forests; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

By Mr. CLARK (for himself, Mr. MOSES, Mr. BARTLEY, Mr. ORWELL, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. McGAM, Mr. McNAMARA, Mr. MURRAY, Mr. NEWMAN, Mr. PROSSER, Mr. WILLIAMS of New Jersey, and Mr. YARBOUGH):

S 2194. A bill to amend section 31 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended (51 USC 757b), to the Committee on Finance. (See the remarks of Mr. CLARK when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. MORSE (for himself and Mr. NEWMAN):

S 2195. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the western division of The Dalles Federal reclamation project, Oregon, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

(See the remarks of Mr. MORSE when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

## RESOLUTION

Mr. JAVITS submitted a resolution (S. Res. 134) favoring assistance by the U.S. private economy in the American corporate technical assistance program, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

(See the above resolution printed in full when submitted by Mr. JAVITS, which appears under a separate heading.)

## CITIZENS' COUNCIL FOR ADVOCACY OF FREEDOM

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to establish a Citizens' Council for the Advocacy of Freedom.

The purpose of the council would be to

Reevaluate the Communist global ideological challenge;

Reappraise our own efforts in the light of that challenge;

Increase public awareness of the importance of the battle for men's minds and of our efforts to (a) counter the Soviet offensive, and (b) lay a foundation of free ideas—translated into the language that peoples of other lands can more easily understand—upon which to build a better world;

Increase the use of the ingenious know-how which our free enterprise system has developed for spreading freedom's word.

## NEED FOR GREATER FREEDOM IDEOLOGICAL OFFENSIVE

Currently, the U.S. Information Agency is, by and large, doing a commendable job in this field—within the limitations of money and personnel provided that Agency. I am aware, too, that under present law, an Advisory Commission has been established to review the work of the Agency and its effectiveness, and to make recommendations for improvement of its activities.

The purpose of my bill is in no way to reflect unfavorably on these commendable efforts in this field.

However, I believe that a greater United States and free world effort is needed to combat the Communist ideological offensive.

The war of ideas—if a missile-hydrogen war can be prevented—may well determine the winner of the conflict between communism and freedom.

Around the globe, the Communists are carrying on a many-pronged offensive to extend their control over more lands and people. On the ideological front, the Red efforts at selling communism outside us at about a 10 to 1 to 20 to 1 ratio in comparison with our own effort for spreading the freedom word.

The establishment of a top-level Commission would, I believe, better enable us to effectively combat the Communist propaganda campaign and, in a more positive sense, lay a better foundation for peace.

## THE COUNCIL: CITIZEN EXPERTS IN MASS MEDIA KNOW-HOW

The council would be comprised of the best minds in America in the field of mass media. It would be composed of at least 15 members, as follows: 8 from private life, 4 legislators, and 3 representing ICA, USIA, and CIA. Of those selected from private life, at least half would be experts to represent radio, television, publishing, and other forms of information dissemination.

The Council should make a report of its findings and recommendations to the President and the Congress within 6 months after its formation—preferably by early 1960.

The goal would be to make greater use of the know-how of our free enterprise system in mass media—which has served our political, economic, and social life so well—for the task of more effectively presenting a real picture of U.S. life and ideals to the world.

To allow Senators who may desire to do so to join as cosponsors of this bill, I request that it lie on the desk for 1 week.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, I also request unanimous consent to have a copy of the bill, accompanied by a supplemental statement, printed at this point in the Record.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the bill and statement will be printed in the Record.

The bill (S. 2188) to provide for the establishment of a Citizens' Council for Advocacy of Freedom, introduced by Mr. WILEY, was received, read twice by its title, referred to the Committee on For-

sign Relations, and ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

## PURPOSE AND PURPOSE

Section 1. The Congress finds and declares that the ideological struggle between the free world and the Communist powers is one of the most crucial fronts of the cold war. Political, economic, and military alignments can well be shaped by its outcome. If the ideals of freedom, as symbolized in this country, are to prevail in that struggle for men's minds and hearts the vague, blurred, and often distorted image of America which has been created by our adversaries must be replaced with a picture of the American and free way of life which is not only truthful but understandable to other peoples and translatable to their needs and aspirations.

It is the purpose of this Act to provide, through a high-level Council composed of outstanding persons from private life who are leaders in the informational fields, and officials from the legislative and executive branches of the Government, for a reevaluation of the scope of the Communist ideological challenge, and of the adequacy of existing programs, together with recommendations for improving policies and procedures to meet that challenge.

## ESTABLISHMENT OF COUNCIL

Sec. 2. (a) There is hereby established a Council to be known as the Citizens' Council for Advocacy of Freedom (hereinafter referred to as the "Council").

(b) The Council shall be composed as follows:

(1) Four members appointed by the President from private life;

(2) Four members appointed by the President of the Senate, two from the Senate (one from each political party) and two from private life;

(3) Four members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, two from the House of Representatives (one from each political party) and two from private life;

(4) Three members to be designated by the President, one from each of the following agencies: the United States Information Agency, the Central Intelligence Agency, and the International Cooperation Administration; and

(5) Such other members as the President may designate, from time to time, as essential to the functions of the Council.

(c) In selecting members from private life, the President, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively, shall make certain that at least half of these members represent radio, television, publishing and/or other major forms of mass media or other information dissemination or evaluation fields.

(d) The Council shall elect a Chairman and a Vice Chairman from among the members.

(e) Any vacancy in the Council shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(f) Eight members of the Council shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may conduct hearings.

## DUTIES OF THE COUNCIL

Sec. 3. The Council shall reevaluate the scope of the Communist ideological challenge, and the adequacy of existing programs, policies, and procedures to meet the challenge. In carrying out its function, the Council shall—

(1) make recommendations for the presentation abroad of a more realistic picture of the American way of life in a manner which is understandable to other peoples;

(2) consider and make recommendations with respect to the more effective utilization